WHEN THE PERSON STREET, WATER OF THAT ATENDED

## WOMAN'S DOMAIN

ontiment about le femme. Down in the Latin quarter absinthe drink-

puote derisive bits of verse, comment openly

After running the gamut of officiousness of impudence, when the American girl ex-

sel who disputes a fare with him or

in many gusts of tears over the horrid men.
By and by, however, philosophy comes
to her aid, and she learns the efficacy of her
own tongue and the policeman to keep her

YOUR HAND MODELED.

two types of enemies in subjection.

p the sailor hat from her head.

FIATS OF PASHION.

Bustles and Poke Bonnets Coming

NEW YORK, March 12.—There is a Lenten gravity about the coctumes now worn for church and promenade that is very alluring to the passing eye. To good folk it indicates a seemly reverence for the holy period, but to true worshipers of fashion, the sudden drap from the glint and glitter of the winter evidences the fact that pinchback magnificence is no longer the thing.

Textures and trimmings for street use are still rich, but it is their quiet elegance that now attracts.

The leweled buttons, and all the gemmed fronts and galcons, that turned so many women into counterfeits of their own cooks, have almost entirely disappeared.

In their place white satin is now used to strike the highest note of dressiness, and many a winter freck has been furbished up gulpure with touches of it into springlike elegance. The smart little Louis Seize coats of vel-vet, cloth and brocaded alk are still in high favor for their usefulness and dash. These are most becoming to slight figures, the



VELVET AND CLOTH GOWN

short flaring tails and big revers giving the required breadth and a look of extreme smallness to the waist.

They are, however, confined to occasions where a little elaborativeness of toilet is in keeping, and a tall white gatin stock and a white tucked muslin and lace front are alinvariable accompaniments. These dashing little jackets, worn with plain black skirts of peau de sole or satin, are often seen on Fifth avenue in the afternoon, and are worn to the fashionable eating places for dinner. They combine the requirments of both bodice and wrap, being usually slightly



wadded back and front down to the corset IN BLACK AND WHITE.

last year are again in the market, and are being made up with extreme simplicity. They appear often at Lenten services and are made commonly with plain skirts and a round snug bodice with basques. Black velvet is the only admitted trimming for those, though it may combine harmoniously and elegantly with one of the popular white satin or muslin fronts. Square slide buckles of cut steel or jet also often ornament the bodice of the checked wool gowns with stylish effect. They form the fastering in front to narrow velvet "crush" belts, appear the stock and in small sizes may slipped over velvet straps to close a tight sleeve at the wrist. Dressmakers are a little chary of discuss-

ing final spring and summer styles.

But all are up to the eyes in work for both masons, and everywhere skirts seem to



baye grown narrower and sleeves smaller. A medium bishop sleeve that hangs with snug drawn-down look at the wrist and is here finished with a round flaring cuff is much used for the Louis Scize coats, hop sleeves are also seen on the grass inen and wash cotton summer frecks offered

are found to be vastly more becoming than the long-honored gigots Fur tippeto are still worn, but for later spring use there are some very beautiful neck fixings of black or white chiffon. These

like a Pierrot's collar.

Sometimes they are in the chape of a big, short ruche that ties in front with satin ribbone, but more decorative ones have knotted scarf ends, which, when the weather will permit, will be allowed to hang loomly over the shoulders.

are of a surpassing fluffiners, riving often in

doubled pleatings or ruffles beyond the ears

Among the new textures for etreet wear there are some plaid and figured wools that are very handrome, Then there are nmart little Spanish jackets on the boleso order, that not only discusse a passe bodice elegantly, but that will be found very useful on discarding heavier

These, as shown in the illustration, are pleeveless and are made of black or colored velvet appliqued all over with black or white

The one shown is of green miroir velours and white gulpure, and is worn over a gown of pale brown French broadcloth. RETURN OF THE TILTER.

Last, but not least, bustles in all sizes and shapes are in again, many of them being long affairs like the old-time "tilters." Then colored stockings are to be worn once mor in the street and poke bonnets will be the very latest ageny in spring headgear.

The doing away with crinoline in the back skirt breadth has necessitated the revival of bustles, which, however, are now respectfully dubbed "dress improvera." Correct skirts are only stiffened fifteen inches at the bot-tom, which makes them much less heavy formerly, but without some sort of cushion or pleatings just below the belt, the desired stand-off line of the back is bound to be broken unbecomingly somewhere. Many of the dressmakers, however, object

the ready-made improvers as clumsy and difficult to manage. They sew instead in the back of their skirts small bair-stuffed cushions or long pleatings of heavy silk or light crinoline. Some of the new French stockings for

Some of the new French stockings for summer wear are really, remarkable affairs. Many of the noveties in both silk and liele run to sharp contrasts of color and odd clown-like designs. Insertions of real lace, in stripes, medallons and boot-top effects, in stripes, medallons and boot-top effects. fine white pair may have tiny seed pearls outlining a rich open-work over the instep. PREPARATION FOR EASTER.

a delightful compromise between old-time quain ness and modern dash, adorably becoming to fresh, round faces. The crowns of many are smart, puffed in beef cater shapes and the brim is usually confined to the sides and back. There is a mere slashed edge that fits snugly down over the hair, but at the sides there are uncommonly long wings that project far over the ears and that are trimmed underneath with lace and flowers to simulate the old "fac trimmings. Then a tall aigrette, or a dancing panache

of black feathers, will scrape the sky at the left and straight under the chin narrow velvet strings with long ends will tie de-murely. The prettiest flowers used on these pokes are the simplest spring posice. White and colored primroses are much seen, and there are jonquils, buttercups, wild roses and great knots of reddish violets. Tall loops and bows of plain taffeta rib

bon and others with Persian effects are also To conclude the general expression of them bonnets is one of exaggerated simplicity Though glorifying the right face they will

be found extremely trying, even ageing, to thin cheeks and tired looks. NINA FITCH, WOMEN AS PHARMACISTS.

Five Hundred in the United States Have Taken Their Degree. Teday the pharmacist is a trained sci-

entist, and pharmacy has been elevated to a profession. In its present form it has no inclean and unpleasant features, and is is only of late years that they have overome the former prejudices and crossed the threshold of the calling.

They have a natural aptitude for the trade

on account of their constitutional caution, definess and delicacy of touch. The first weman to enter the profession in our country was Mrs. Jane Loring of Boston, in 1800. She was a grand aunt of the famous congressman. Under the old system there was no state supervision of the profession. and any one could take it up who desired without any legal impediments. Under this system over 1,200 women became pharma-Of late years, however, there has been a profound change in the industry. Partly to prevent competition-or, rather to restrict it, partly to raise the professional standard, and partly to protect the public, colleges of pharmacy have been started in various places in the country, and laws passed requiring all candidates for the profession to pass examinations almost as strict and difficult as those laid down for physicians and lawyers. The new system has cut down the number of candidates, both male and female. In Massachusetts not more than a score of women have passed the examinations in the past fifteen years. In New York the number is said to be nearly fifty The black and white checked laines seen and in the various states of the union the

ntire total is below 500. Many marry and leave the calling; a have retired, and a few have continued their studies and have become physicians or chemists. At the present time the total number of women who practice pharmacy either as proprietors, clerks or apprentices is estimated at about 1,500.

AMERICAN GIRLS IN PARIS. Unwelcome Attention and Impudence

Every American girl who travels to Paris stands in wholesome awe of the Paristan perpetuated in marble. man, says the New York Sun. He is the special bugbear of the independent little

gay capital to pursue one or the other of the friendship of these two women. muses. They don't understand him at first any more than they comprehend the French language or the puzzling system of Paris trams, but should be forewarned to look upon undone which would attract attention to her his attentions with good-natured indifference, or stick close to a chaperon.

Provided any giri is sufficiently young pas-ably pretty, or even chic and engaging in he opearance, sconer or later she will find tha he is capable of arousing the most alarming and unpleasant interest in the average pass ing man. It won't be very long before she comes to the disgusted conclusion that no Parisian of the sterner sex, no matter how cld, how soured or how busy he may be, but has the time and inclination to have a

little fun at her expense. Her first encounters are usually with the boulevarder, the inveterate lounger about Mrs. Eleanor Hodson Willers of Cucamonga, those broad, beautiful, shady avenues of Cal. This is the story, told by the San Fran-Paris, where many outdoor-loving Parisians spend all day and half the night. He is a spend all day and half the night. well-dressed chap, with fierce mustache, the orthodox pointed heard, and a naughty little twinkle in his eye. He knows an American Among the throngs of tourists and home-girl as far as he can see her, because the is seekers who came to southern California last the only woman of the better class in Paris apring was Edson P. Willers, his wife and who goes about often alone, her head held high, and no suspicion of danger in her big. Innocent American eyes. Maybe she has walked alone or with a girl friend through the walked alone or with a girl friend through the consumption of the husband. Mr. Willers had been about for an oil company in Rochester. waited alone or with a girl friend through
the business quarters, and even skirted the
siums of London, Berlin, Amsterdam, Dresden and Munich, just as she would at home,
but the boulevard lounger quickly shows her
that Paris is a very different sort of place.
He begins by slow, wicked little winks
with his twinkling black orbs, or murmurling some elaborate compliment as she
passes. Growing bolder he will raise his
hat and venture a sugared bow jour, and
hat and venture a sugared bow jour, and ing some elaborate compliment as she passes. Growing bolder he will raise his hat and venture a sugared bon jour, and if she is a very pretty girl, indeed, he will do her the influits compliment of following her. At least he calls it a compliment, for

passes. Growing bolder he will raise his hat and venture a sugared bor jour, and if she is a very pretty girl, indeed, he will do her the infinite compliment of following her. At least he calls it a compliment, for no Frenchman looks upon these advances as impertinences, and it would be useless to try and persuade him that the girl herself so regarded them. His interest in wamankind is as vivid as Adam's undoubtodly was the day he made Eve's acquaintage; and gottleman and student, the workman in his blue blouse, and the little soldier sumning himself under the horse chest.

Europe for a few weeks on their wedding journey. The house of the young couple in Rochester was artistic and modern. Very few young people in the city were getting along s. well as Mr. Willers when his health broke down. He was taken with bleeding at the lungs. Several months and over \$2.000 were spent in going the rounds of the famous specialists in New York and Boston. As a last resort the couple decided to mave to southern California. They sold all they had in Rochester and started for the Pacific coast with over \$3,500.

For a time the change of climate did wonshops, and in almost every case they dier sunning himself under the horse chest-

out trees, all feel an undying and burning

ng students pursue less gentlemanly tac-ics, for they openly resent the invasion of heir little world by the American girl student. They hate her straw hat and her in-dependent ways. Along these narrow old circets of the ancient town groups of this gentry seated around their little sidewalk tables throw breadpills at the sailor hats. the young woman's costume and appear-be, and often use their sticks in trying to girl in a family of wealthy people temporarily n the city.

Early last December the purse of the Willers was still further reduced. Mr. Wileriences her first affray with a Paris cab-nan, her viewe of masculine France grow our, indeed. He, too, has his ideas of vomen, but his methods are those of a pully and coward. We betide any lonely ter's health was more alarming. The physicians said they could not help him and it was decided that nothing but living in the foothills back from the coast would the invalid. There was no money to pay for board at any of the mountain inns or ever for the plainest fare at the ranch houses damset who disputes a fare with find or who fails to agree with M. Cocher's humor. His language is frequent and fluent and free. He will cheat and insult and over-charge and annoy her until she prefers to walk, and indulges her first season in Paris from eastern relatives or friends. The wife could not leave her husband regularly to seek work to provide for the little family. Several days were spent in hard thinking by Mrs. Willers as her husband lay in bed at her side too ill to raise his head from the

An acquaintance told her of several acres Women Give Hands in Marble and Bronze as Souvenirs.

New York sculptors are devoting themselves to a new branch of art. They are busily engaged in modeling the hands of women, according to the New York World.

An acquaintance told her of several acres of government land, five miles northwest of the litle village of Cucamonga, in San Bernardino county, near the eastern edge of Los Angeles county. Mrs. Willers found that the claim could be taken up at once; that a living spring of water flowed near by, and that success had been made in honey-

women, according to the New York World.

The work is done in plaster of paris, bee ranching in that locality.

Trill go out to Cucamonga tomorrow, "I'll go out to Cucamonga tomorrow," said Mrs. Willers to the keeper of the lodge. price, of course, depends upon the material used.

The caprice originated with the stage Ophelias, Jeviets and lesser lights of the theatrical world some seasons past. It was captured their custom to have their friends as

and present the casts to their friends as She was up before daylight the next morn slight tokens of esteem. Society women are ing busily preparing food to last her husband now following their example, and the hands and child for several days. She told Mr. Willof many ultra-fashionable women are doing lers that she was going to seek a home in a

is exposed to view the lines are very tell-tale, and frequently reveal unsuspected characteristics. The left hand is chosen as usually the mere perfectly formed. However, what nature lacks, art supplies, and hours. It required a good deal of pluck, beautiful hands in marble are the rule even in a man, under the pathetic circum-As to the pake bonnets, no mere descrip- beautiful hands in marble are the rule even in a man, under the pathetic circum tion could do them entire justice. They are rather than the exception. A cliudhed hand stances. Before night of that Decembe



PROMENADE TOILETS FOR YOUNG MATRONS

and a few inches of the arm is the original day a formal legal entry upon the land was design of one society dame who has won made, a carpenter was fame as a presiding officer. Another ex-ample is a partly closed hand with the forefinger extended, indicating the favorite atti-tude of a celebrated woman parliamentarian. The fad is not confined to women who

beautiful hands. chisel is brought into play, and unsymmetrical hands and fingers that do not taper succumb readily to the sculptor's skillful work. The result and the defects conveniently overlooked.

The clasped hands of Elizabeth Cady Stanon, the pioneer of "woman's rights," and her co-worker, Susan B. Anthony, have been perpetuated in marble. At the suggestion

of Lillie Devereaux Blake and other moving spirits in woman suffrage ranks the souven r was modeled to denote the common interest sightseer and the student who goes to the and loyalty to their cause which mark the Calvo has recently indulged in the modeling habit, and her plump hand in fac-simile is the proud possession of a few intimate friends. Yvette Guilbert, who left nothing

> self, also added her name to the sculptor's The late Mrs. Paran Stevens was noted for her beautiful hand. She was among the arst women in New York to yield to the temptation of having her hand modeled.

A HOME FOR HER HUSBAND.

Pre-Empted the Land, Hauled Timber and Did the Carpenter Work. Not many bustling, thrifty, wide-awake women have shown more spirit in getting and making a home under difficulties than and want when her husband and child were

lying helpless beside her:

The people who live on the western skirts of Cucamonga village tell of the me-The hand is always gracefully posed, and the turn of the wrist is visible. It is sometimes reproduced life-size, but a slight reduction is in better taste, and half the size lumber, started off behind a team of mules of the coginal model considered best. for the contribution of the town. Before 8 c'clock Mrs. Willers had marked out upo the narrow plateau at the foot of th mountain the location and shape of her new home, and had started the carpenter at work. Going back to Cucamonga, for another is beautiful hands for all. Invariably the good points in the model are accontuated, jeans overalls, a blouse, leather mittens, and a felt sembling, which she put on in her room, and then started a second time for the foothills behind the carpenter's mu es and on

the big iumber wagon. At noon she and the carpenters ate their tin pails on a pile of lumber, and then both return to work, he to building and Mrs. Willers to hauling lumber from the village. By next day she had hauled all the boards timbers, shingles, and other building material to the site of the structure. The fol-lowing day she took the place of a car-penter's helper. She aided at carrying tim-bers, and held boards in place while they were nailed. She helped at sawing boards under the direction of the old rural builder, and she did the odds and ends about the work of putting up the cheapest possible two-story frame house.

Each morning for three weeks she rode out to the building with the carpenter, each noon they ate their luncheons on adjoining sawhorses, and at early evening they drove home to Cucamonga in the rattling and thumping big lumber wagon. Every evening after tea, Mrs. Willers wrote her husband in Los Angeles a word of cheer and a full de-scription of how the house was going up and the delicious climate the invalid would find there a little later. The cheerful news came to her that he was better and was able

to be up. When the roof of the house came hingled, Mrs. Willers had become handy with a carpenter's hammer, and along with the old man as a tutor, she went upon the roof and worked full time every day. When the shingling was finished, and while the earpenter was busy for several days with putting in window and door casings and perorming some more particular work abou the structure, Mrs. Willers put two coats of heavy paint all over the roof, hauled a wagon load of brick from Etiwanda station, mixed mortar, and built a small chimney fourteen feet high in one corner of the strucfourteen feet high in one corner of the struc-ture. To be sure, the chimney is not the most symmetrical and evenly laid sample of brickwork in southern California, but it is well built, strong and serviceable. She had no money to spend for any work on the building that was not absolutely neces-

sary, so the plastering of the house was dispensed with as a luxury in the semi-tropic land, and only the cheapest work was done on the partitions and floors. The whole structure cost less than \$450, and not a cent

wan wasted.

Three weeks and four days from the day Mrs. Willers arrived at Cucamonga her home was ready. Mrs. Willers west to Eos An-geles and helped her husband pack up their

derful things for the sick husband, and in two months he began to look about for employment, by an investment for his money. He thought that a little pleasure steamboat running out of San Pedro harbor up and down the coast would not only be a good opening for his money, but would afford him an income of at least \$75 a month and something to employ his mind.

The investment proved a failure. Mr. Willers lost over \$2,000. Too proud to acquaint any relative in the east with their disaster, and confident of ultimate success, Mr. and Mrs. Willers leased and ran a boarding house at Redondo. Beach through the summer months. Last season was financially disast trons for nearly every seaside resort in the region, and the young couple lost all but \$500. From September to December the husband earned a little money, when able to derful things for the sick husband, and in of furniture, cooking utensils, bedding, pro

strengton, and the young couple lost all but \$500. From September to December the husband earned a little money, when able to work, at assaying in Los Angeles, and the yelfe earned a little money as tuter for a little wife earned a little money as tuter for a little wife earned a little money as tuter for a little wife earned a little money as tuter for a little wife and the abundance of sunshine that pours wird in a family of wealthy people temperarily air and the abundance of sunshine that pours in at the doors and windows all day long the patent has made an amazing recovery.

WOMEN SEE STARS.

The Astronomical Work of Mrs. Flem-ing and Her Assistants.

BOSTON, March 12,-"I know that you save come to talk with women about woman's work here at the Harvard observatory, but as I have a few moments which I can give Every dollar had to be counted and deliberated upon now. Neither husband nor wife would think of writing for funds the general plan of the work before turning you over to Mrs. Fleming, particularly as she might fall to give you an idea of the extent and importance of her individual inestigations.

So spoke Prof. Edward C. Pickering yesterday as he came forward to greet me in the light, pleasant rooms devoted to the



MRS. MINA FLEMING.

draper memorial work; and then in the clear, concise, authoritative words of the man of science, and the kindly manner of a distinguished host, he rapidly sketched for me an outline of the methods used, and the results attained. "There are in this room in which we are sitting more than ten tons of glass in neg-

representing the universe for the atives

last ten years. MRS. DRAPER'S GIFT. There are two ways of photographing stars. One for the purpose of making charts and the other for photographing the spectra of the stars, and it is about this latter work at Harvard that I want particularly to talk to you. It is supported entirely by a woman, Mrs. Anna Palmer Draper of New York, in honor of her husband, Dr. Henry Draper, who was the first to successfully photograph stellar spectra. Dr. Draper literally never went into the observatory alone. His wife always assisted him in his observations and made all his records. In those days this was a very laborious task, owing to the incompleteness and imperfections of the ap-paratus and often involving working very late into the night; so that when in 1882 Dr. Draper died after a brief illness, Mrs. Draper sustained the double loss of a becompanion and the work to which she had long devoted her noblest energies. Instead of building an observatory as a monument to her husband's memory Mrs. Draper decided to give \$10,000 a year to the Harvard observatory for the purpose of carrying on the special work in which he was the pioneer. This is one of the most marked examples I know of a wife's active interest in her husband's profession. Although Mrs. Draper has done no actual work in astronomy since her husband's death, she often comes over from her New York home

to investigate the results of our latest re-MONOPOLY OF FIFTH TYPE STAR. Before leaving you I want to say that my assistants here are all women, and that three-fourths of all the stars of the fifth type that are known (about fifty-five in all) have been discovered in the Harvard observatory by Mrs. Mina Fleming; and what is rather curious, there has not been a single one found by any one else for the last eight years, so that she has practically had a monopoly of the fifth type star. This rather goes to show that before that time astron-omers had reached the limit of what could be discovered by the eye. Mrs. Fleming has developed remarkable skill in getting the greatest results possible out of the photographs, particularly in studying the spectra of stars. She has also discovered four out of the five new stars, Novae, that have been discovered in the last four years. And now may I present to you Mrs. Fleming, the head of the woman's department here? A bright-eyed little woman stepped for ward, and plunged at once into her story.

GROWTH OF THE WORK. "Great interest in the heavenly bodies can be traced back to the earliest Greek records; but we do not find woman in any way con-nected with the science until a comparatively recent date. Caroline Herschell, equally in-terested with her brother, Mary Somerville and Maria Mitchell were the women pioneers in astronomy. But Harvard observatory is the first to develop a corps of trained women assistants, dealing with difficult problems as successfully as men deal with them at other observatories. When I became head of the department eight years ago, I had one assistant at the end of one month, and at the end of the year I had five. Now there are twelve. The women aesistants are not enaged during the night at the telescopes, but find their time during the day sufficiently occupled in examining and discussing the photographs, and the various computation therein involved. Catalogues of the plates taken have to be kept up to date, the plates compared with the charts of the part of the sky which they are supposed to represent in order to check the correctness of the record made by the observer, and to ascertain that the pretty lining.
the region intended is contained on the plate. Among the fash The chart plates are then filed carefully away and are used in the confirmation of variable stars or other interesting researches. By this method you have ready to your hand and for immediate use the material for which a visual observer might have to wait

for years and certainly for months. SUITS WOMEN WELL. You see the attractive place we have to work in and its charming outlook. The work is clean and delightful, and the women enjoy a great sense of liberty, as much of the work can be done at home, if they prefer it. They begin by working for 25 cents an hour and average about six hours a day. As they advance, they are, of course, paid more. Miss Winlock, daughter of Prof. Winlock, has done original work in determining the position of some of the stars within one or two degrees of the north and south poles." Mrs. Fleming is a native of Scotland. She

has a very keen eye for measurements, an alert mind for observation and marked executive ability. In speaking of Prof. Pickering, his high devotion to his work, and consideration for his assistants, the quick tear sprang to her eyes, showing se woman in her is not less strong than

the scientist. "Our work is not so interesting as the Draper Memorial work, but none the less important," said Mrs. Imogen Willis Eddy (daughter of N. P. Willis, the poet), as I stepped into an adjoining room. "We do all stepped into an adjoining room. We do all the computing connected with the Meridian circle, our special work being to locate the position of certain stars. I often say to Prof. Searle that the observer simply presses the button, and we do the rest; which is literally true. That is to say, when a star is found we make all the mathematical calculations to verify the observation, and if there is the slightest variation, even so much as thre seconds in the declination, the observation has to be taken again. Harvard is the only college that employs women as mathematical computers. There are three of us here. To be really efficient a computer must understand algebra, geometry, trigonometry, the principles of astronomy and the instru-ments. Of course one can do routine work without this preparation, but in cases of error one is simply awamped with a less

complete equipment. Enshion Notes.

Neck ruchings are enormous. Printed warp ribbons grow gayer. Hip pads are seen in many of the imported

new capes. The latest costumes for bicyclists show white cloth facings. Fancy braids are still fashionably used on

The capuchin hood is seen on many of the

many styles of dress. Black velvet ribbon in conjunction with white lace is promised great vogue. Tan cloth costumes, with braided skirts

and coats, are shown among the smartest spring costumes. Authorities claim that with the tight sleeve will come also the Watteau style of

dress and panniers. The open coat is certain to be popular. As a waistcoat white lace frills and black vel

vet trimming will be effective. A marvelous piece of passamenterle is of white satin, crystal beads, medallions of real lace and moss resebuds of pink chiffon. Turquoise blue ribbon and bunches o

violete are considered the most chic bination for the garniture of dressy hats. Immense sachets containing pockets large enough to hold five and ten-pound boxes of candy will be among the extravagances of Easter giving.

Buttons and braids are the favored trim-mings for cloth gowns. Cheviote and serges are the most stylish fabrics for gowns for general wear. The stiff taffetas, jacquard and chine silks

are the popular fabrics for summer wear. Dresden patterns are still popular and Persian patterns enjoy great favor. Etamine is an open meshed lightweight material which will be much worn the com-

ing season. Of black with glints of color on its lustrous surface, lace striped and in two-

tilting forward give the wearer a rather dowdy look.

The preferred garniture for summer tollets will be the new laces in point applique pat-terns with insertions to match, and the raised designs such as Richelieu, English and Span ish guipure, also slightly heavier patterns o point de Gene and Russian arabesque. Violet will be a proper color in the spring

and summer goods, also pale green; and indeed, the tints in the products of art wil follow in nature's wake very close. Violet linings and facings give a Lenten appear-ance to what one might call a secular gown. Pink, corn-yellow, ciel blue and ecru linco batistes are very dressy in effect, being made up with handsome laces and insertions arranged in points or straight rows, with

ders, and elegant satin ribbon bows and ends as a finish. Among pretty and novel accessories to the tollet are quaint little frilly neck decorations made of white and also of colored satin. They are put at the top of the straight neck-band and stand well away from the throat. They do not droop at all, outer frill is fluted or waved: the inner one narrow and just the size of the neck.

These are dressy-looking and most becoming Vells will be worn in black tulle, embroidered with a scroll in white floss silk and attached with a number of fancy pins, like so many confetti, in all colors. The ends are tied in a full bow upon the brim of the hat at the back and allowed to follow their sweet will. They are no longer tucked away out of sight. This innovation has the advantage of forming a trimming which is o excellent effect.

The blouse and shirt waist are triumphant. They are appearing almost hourly in new bewitching forms in every domain of fashion and word comes from over the sea that their reign abroad for the next two seasons is to be universal. For the present, blouse of wondrous diaphanous textiles over sill satin, still present voluminous and we are wholly inclined to believe tha they will continue to do so for many months to come.

One of the prettiest notions in the way of sleeves closely resembles a Canterbury bell. It is quite close-fitting and plain on the shoulders and to the elbow, where it ends in a multiplicity of soft frillings of lisse and lace. Then there is an shape coming in, quite tight also, but an upper sleeve almost as wide as a child's frock, drooping a little over the elbow and just reaching to the bend of the arm and sewn in on the shoulders in broad plaits.

The very elegant Louis coats lined with Persian satin or brocade, but the cloth jackets, as a rule, have plain silk or satin linings. White Liberty satin is a Parisian fancy for linings for tan, gray, brown and black coats; but these soil quickly more durable jackets are of dark, cloth, with lining of light cress-green, those of golden brown with pale amber, gray coats have violet or old rose linings, etc., and the short ruffle skirts of these jackets are so shaped that they reveal glimpses of

Among the fashionable small wraps for spring and summer are sleeveless Eton or jacket bodices, with cape-pieces that come from the shoulder of the jacket and fall in rounded or pointed capes well over the dress-sleeve. These capes are cut in one with the jacket, and not added after it is fashioned. The jacket-bodice has a beautifully fitted back, with tiny flaring skirt, and the front opens to show the full front of the fitted waist beneath, which has Marie Antoinette sleaves of a moderate degree of fullness, finished with bands of trimming matching that was the tacket bandless. matching that upon the jacket-bodice.

Feminine Notes. Mrs. Langtry says it is fun to "recite" and a great relief from the tedium of stage

Queen Victoria will wear none but black gloves since her widowhood, and those of only the two-buttoned length. Her maj-

HAMMAR PAINTS BOLD THROUGH ONE RESPONSIBLE DEALER IN EVERY TOWN. WE WILL REPOND MONEY IF NOT AS REFERENTED. Special inducements in local Newspaper Advertising, Leliveries, Etc., to Dealers.

EHAMMAR PAINT CO.

sty's glove bill for an entire year is less than \$100

Miss Constance Ingalia, second daughter ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, made her

first public appearance recently as a lec-turer. Her subject was "Fin de Siecle Hero Worship."

Miss Caroline B. Hendricks, a niece of the late Thomas A. Hendricks, has just been admitted to practice before the supreme court of Indiana. She is the only woman ever honored in that manner.

Miss Elizabeth Moorhead Stone, daughter of the Pennsylvania congressman, is one of the most accomplished musicians in Washington society and one of the few young women who can wear Watteau effects in dress.

Miss Nellie Cheeley of Morrill, Minn., has Miss Nelle Cheeley of Morrill, Minn., has taken a homestead claim, and is going into the honey business on a large scale, starting her apiary with fitty colonies of bees. Sha is experienced and will doubtless make a success. This enterprising Minnesota girl will teach school in winter and care for her bees during summer. bees during summer.

Mrs. Fannie M. Merryfield has one of the best telegraphing records in the country. For thirty years she has been an expert, For the last twelve years she has held the position of night wire chief at Cheyenne, and has had charge of eight duplex and two quad sets, besides the Wheatstone repeaters and Morre repeaters.

The Swedish lady who is engaged to Dr. Ekholm, one of the partners in M. Andree's Arctic balloon expedition, and to whom she will be married prior to the departure of the expedition, will accompany the same as far as the ship goes and await the return of the balloon. She wanted to accompany her husband in the balloon, but M. Andree would not allow this.

In Providence Mrs. Ella Richards has been discoursing eloquently on the old but always timely subject of school luncheons. She predicts that perfectly appointed kitchens will soon be included in the plans of every school building.

Smokers unbiased in their opinion pronounce Sweet Moments cigarettes best.

## SAVED FROM NICOTINE.

Father and Son Set Free at Asheville, N. C.

Little Charley Fogleman Used To-bacco Since Babyhood, and His Father Smoked and Chewed for the Past Twenty Years.

"Is that true?" asked the News man at Pelham's Pharmacy, as he laid down a let-ter in the presence of a dozen interested cus-

"Yes, it is," promptly answered the pro-prietor. "It was written here on one of our letterhoads, and signed by J. C. Fogleman, who lives at No. 5, Buxton street. We all know he is a man of his word."

"I am glad to hear it. You will agree

with me that it is almost too good to be true. This is what the letter said: tis lustrous surface, lace striped and in two-toned effects they are especially attractive.

The blouse is fast losing prestige for elegant in-door toilettes, the Louis XVI jacket bodice, most often made of figured waterlake with waisteest lace table and for the place of our family physician, in the place waterlake with waisteest lace table and materials, with waistcoat, lace jabot and handsome buttons and the princess dress are ago I began giving him No-To-Bac, which I Large hats are worn more than ever over the brow and one wonders where fashion will finally draw the line. New hats are turned up sharply in the back and with the does not seem to care for telegraphic tables.

and has a much better color. "Finding such remarkable results from the use of No-To-Bac I began myself, and it cured me, after using tobacco, in all its various forms for a period of twenty years.
"I take pleasure in making this plain statement of facts for the benefit of others. (Signed) J. C. FOGELMAN."

"What's that?" asked Chief of Police Hawkins, whose manly form attired in the new police uniform, like Solomon in all his glory, came to the door.
"Why, No-To-Bac cures!"

"Cures?Why, I should say so, I have used it myself. It cured me." 'Would you object to making a statement of the fact for publication?"
"Certainly not," and the chief wrote as ollows: Sept. 25. 1894.—Polham Pharmacy—I bought one box of No-To-Bac from you some time since. After

using No-To-Bas I found I had lost the de-sire for tobacco. I was cured. "I have used tobacco-chiefly chewingfor eight or ten years. "H. S. HAWKINS."

Everybody looked astonished and wonored what would next turn up.
"Suppose it don't cure?" someone asked. "Then you get your money back," replied the druggist. "No-To-Bac is made by the Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal and New York, and as sterling in character as in name. By them every druggist in America is authorized to sell No-To-Bac under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. They always do the square thing. Here, read their famous booklet, 'Don't To-bacco Spit and in it.'"



LADIES AND GENLEMEN:

LADHES AND GENLEMEN:

It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way and has proved liself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. It contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy, on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy and keeps it in carl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is specifically recommended.

All druggiets sell it it. Price, \$1.99.

M. YALE, Hegith and Complexion Specialist, Tale Temple of Beauty, 146 Sigte Street, Chicago.



